impossible that Lord Salisbury should be both Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary, and do his duty in both capacities. There is sense ling wandered off into mere eccentricities. He traced all the domestic difficulties of the moment to Lord Salisbury's absorption in Foreign Affairs. He holds him guilty of the mutiny, or insubordination, of the Grenadier Guards. Nor is be better satisfied with the way in which the business of the country abroad is conducted. "He thinks," said Lord Salisbury, quaintly, "that I am guilty of the fact that lobsters are not recognized as fish; and he thinks that I am also guilty of not going circuit among the Cabinets of Europe in order to influence the various statesmen at the head of affairs in the countries." Unluckily, a heavy. Lard Rosebery, who has a very great jealous press-Lord Rosebery would not, in this instance, call it licentious-omits to report with fulness the speeches delivered by Lord Stratheden. His victim refers to other points, but has not, he tells us, enumerated one-tenth part of the whole; so that, in fact, there are no means of knowing with accuracy just how wicked Lord

Salisbury really is. Probably the reply which Lord Salisbury made was really made to Mr. Gladstone, who raised the same question in the House of Commons on the Heligoland debate last week. Anything which Mr. Gladstone says on any constitutional question is sure to be of weight, and the passage in question has a peculiar interest. He was criticising the Government for not having come to an understanding with France before concluding the agreement with Germany for the revival of the British protectorate over the dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar,-what is left of them. I quote the whole passage:

I am very reluctant to dwell upon this point because negotiations with France are now in proc-ress. But it is not difficult to account for the error when I recollect that in the person of Lord error when I recoilect that in the person of Lord Salisbury are united functions which it has never been found possible in this country to unite, and from conviction and experience I entertain the most confident expectations that they will never be united again. To combine the functions of Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary of England exceeds the power of the human brain unless you can raise from the dead a man of the stupendous powers of Napoleon, or of another man, a countryman of ours, whose brain was not less than his—I mean Oliver Cromwell. (Cheers and laughter.) I fear the overpressure of subjects of anxiety has led to some difficulty in this particular case, which, however, I do not wish to exaggerate.

Lord Salisbury is not the man to pass over a censure of that kind proceeding from one whose authority is so great as Mr. Gladstone's; nor did he pess it over. Nor did he derend himself; he retorted at once upon his opponent. "If he had said," observed Lord Salisbury, in his most finished manner, "that it was impossible for a man to be Prime Mirister, Leader of the liouse of Commons, and Foreign Minister as well, I | town yesterday, "and I tell you that my outlook is being thoroughly cured and prepared, and is used should have absolutely agreed with him. There is no doubt that it is too much for any man; it would crush even a Napoleon or an Oliver That recalls, and of course is meant to recall, the fact that from 1880 to 1885, while
Mr. Gladstone was Prime Minister and Leader
of the House of Commons, he was also, in fact,
and for all the most important purposes, Foreign
and a long distance apart. It is a currons time, for,
the prospect of no apples. I have not efforts made to introduce and consider,
manufacture in the United States, and consider,
of the House of Commons, he was also, in fact,
and a long distance apart. It is a currons time, for,
and a long distance apart. It is a currons time, for,
and a long distance apart. It is a currons time, for,
and a long distance apart are two impartent for immediate results
dollar and started off,
farmers are two impartent for immediate results. Minister also. Earl Granville was nominally that there was the promise of an abundant yield last farmers are too impatient for i

Tory Leader, but a colleague of the Liberal Leader,

extent. While he was himself Foreign Minister,

Prime Minister not being Foreign Minister, I had less offensive method of setting, which shall be the honor to serve under Lord Beaconstield as Foreign Minister, and I occupied the inverse po- are much larger than those in the South. The to be said for this view, but Lord Stratheden sition with regard to Lord Iddesleigh. My experience is, having had both ends of it, that the Prime Minister interferes extremely little with the conduct of foreign affairs." It is an astonishing thing to say. Who was the Arch-Jingo of some years ago, gave great relief. I saw a misit was Lord Benconsfield, and how can it be said erable hovel in which a farmer lived before the that Lord Reaconsfield interfered extremely little when he threw no everything else to go to Berlin, and farm buildings, covered with ivy and twin-

> Lord Salisbury shoulders it all easily enough, it appears, and in the intervals of dispatch-writing foreign Powers finds time to govern the British | ness. Empire. The truth is, be leaves domestic untters very much to his colleagues; Ireland to Mr. | next phase of the Irish question; as it was the Balfour, the House of Commons to Mr. Smith, the Treasury to Mr. Goschen; and so on. His whole soul, or almost his whole soul, is given up to diplomacy. The secret of his trouble with Lord Randolph Churchill, as Leader of the House of Commons, was that Lord Randolph insisted on consulting with Lord Salisbury, and on being consulted by him. That is why things have gone so badly this session. The Prime Minister, occupied in parcelling out a continent between England and Germany, had no time to squander enthe squabbles of the House of Commons. Each of his colleagues has gone his own way, save whea ertions, we sat on the rock called "Patrick's arma Cabinet Council was held, and somebody or other was pulled up. But Cabinet Councils cannot be held every day, nor every week. A Prime Minister ought to be Prime Minister, whatever view! How the parameters of the later and the light meansferies of the eventh and etc. The Book of Durraw was by concentrated in the Irish meansferies of the eventh and etc. The Book of Durraw was by concentrations sould for minister with the first meansferies of the eventh and etc. The Book of Durraw was by concentrations and the light meansferies of the eventh and etc. The Book of Durraw was by concentration of the later and the light meansferies of the eventh and etc. The Book of Durraw was by concentration of the later and the light meansferies of the eventh and etc. else he is, and that is an obligation which Lord Salisbury has only half recognized. G. W. S.

HE IS FOND OF APPLES.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK FOR THE MAN WHO CON-SIDERS THEM A NECESSARY OF LIFE.

FIFTEEN OR TWENTY APPLES A DAY AS A

REGULAR DIET - SAVING MONEY ON

DOCTORS' BILLS-MUST HAVE

THEM AT ANY PRICE. was talking with a friend in one of the streets down is the best policy." The Belgian is the best, yes, they extremely gloomy. I mean, of course, on account of the reports about the failure of the apple crop. It seems to me a dead certainty, too. Talk about the failure of the peach crop in Delaware and Muryland, used for course grades of stople goods in increaswhy, it's nothing at all to the gloom that all all my ling amount. Great interest is expressed in the lead be me. I dropped off to sloop at being at the prospect of no apples. I have not efforts made to introduce and establish lines only analysis only analysis only analysis only analysis.

DAYS IN IRELAND.

LORD SALISBURY.

AS PRIME MINISTER AND FOREIGN MINISTER ROLLED INTO ONE.

ISTER ROLLED INTO ONE.

ISTER ROLLED INTO ONE.

Ister and Foreign Minister when the Prime Minister continually intervened the union as a read bord of the stream and position. To unite the two offices of Prime Minister when the Bords of a great man one must study the bealty in which he neted. Therefore, I resolved to go gut the grains of a great man one must study the bealty in which he neted. Therefore, I resolved to go gut the ground where St. Iterative and the prime Minister is never held and grained as a slave in the logs of getting a better understanding of the sector of the states and working of the Constitution of this Kingsam, or even to the practical politician, of high value. A word of acknowledgment is due to Lord Statableden and Campbell. It was he who called up the Prime Minister. This singular appearances in the House is formonially independent of the stream and resolution of the stream and the prime Minister. The singular deather the stream and the prime Minister when advocate the union as a singular death of the discovery of the stream and the prime Minister. The singular death of the discovery of the prime Minister. The singular death of the prime Minister, which is singular port of the prime Minister. The singular death of the prime Minister when the prime Minister when the prime Minister when the prime Minister when the prime Minister. The singular death of the prime Minister when the singular death of the prime Minister when cheap and not destroy the fibre. The farms here cattle appear more carefully bred and tended. There is now no trouble with landlords, and the rents are more favorable to the tenant than in the southern counties. The compensation law, which Ulster was successful in getting passed law was passed, and near by a comfortable house when he threw an everything else to go to Berlin, and at Berlin was beyond question the leading spirit in opposition to Russia? An exceptional case, no doubt, but also an extremely illustrative case.

The work of the Foreign Office is exceedingly heavy. Lord Rosebery, who has a very great power of work, described it as penal servitude. ditional rights and produced the present bitter-

> Revolution.
>
> We are coming in sight of Siemish, the grand hill of rock on which Patrick tended the cattle and sheep of his master. The ascent is about out at Tara where the great cak feasing the content of the page of the cattle of the catt one, and a half miles and must be made on foot. As we telled laboriously up its sleeps, or sat to the mill. As we toiled laboriously up its sieeps, or sai to rest on the beds of blooming heather, the mountain or horned sleep came to the brink of the ledges above to look down on us. A lad was tending a herd not far away, as Patrick did nearly 1,500 years ago. At last, well-blown by our ex-1,500 years ago. At last, well-blown by our ex- | Darrow chair," and looked eastward to the high coasts view! How the remembrance of the last scenes at home must have soldened him, when he thought how he was torn from his wounded father Roman community to toil as a wretched slave among these borbarians! The utensils used in that and by the Irish and the remains of Milcha's house

testify to the rudeness of life about this high

The two prominent industries here in Antrin are whiskey distilling and the manufacture of linea. The extent of the latter business is enormous. The York Street Flax Spinning Company of Bel-fast claim to employ directly and indirectly found it cold on the water and was driven into the The York Street Flax Spinning Company of Bel-25,000 persons. The raw material from Ireland, Belgium, Holland and the Baltic that I could not hold my head up-Provinces of Russia. bring what it ought, owing to the unbroken like an opiste on a "I am extremely fond of apples," said a man who is another example of the motto that "horesty for the finest fabric. That which comes from as they are, Russia is cheap, though roughly broken, and is used for coarse grades of staple goods in increas. —If don't kight, be answered domitfully. —If the did know when I slipped a dellar into he ling amount. Great interest is expressed in the hand, for in a short time he came back and made Minister also. Earl Granville we become the secretary of suchies for five secretary of such secretary of such as a secretary of such as a

Series Lated the single-gard of Lace Control of the state Tory Leader, but a colleague of the Liberal Leader.

That was all he had to say. Whether he gave Catholicism, but because the English have had pronounces judgment on this delicate matter. singualified approval to my habit was left in doubt.

wounded. The guide pointed out the place where William plunged on horseback into the stream and guined with his Dutch guard the opposite shore; also where Schomberg feil in leading the Hughe-

After proceeding 101 saids and chamber, also carved myself in a lofty, domed chamber, also carved with figures. There are three recesses, as if for bodies, but on the floor of each is a large stone basin for some bruidic use, possibly for sacrifice. Here the Pagan Kings of Ireland of the second and third contury were buried. This and other mounds were broken open and rifled of their valuable contents by the invaling Danes in the year 860 A. D. Several articles of ornamena, were fougd in the earth near the entrance in 1847, which had probably been dropped by the plundering soldiers as they were fleeing. From Newgrange one can see the Hill of Tara, which was the residence of those early Kings, and the spot where they maintained a rade but generous lospitality like that which Sir Walter Sections of the great assembly of the vassals was held once in three years to confirm the laws, and to lear once in three years to confirm the laws, and to lear years with vigorous eppesition shows the spirit in which the landfords have defended their traditional fights and produced the present bitterness. The complaint of the laborer here is against the farmer, which I prophesy will be the next phase of the Irish question; as it was the second stage in the course of events in the French and could read and write—remark able accomplishments in those dats. He become a Christian two hundred years before Patrick's mission, and when dying through accidentally

PLENTY OF BLANKETS FOR ALL.

"Unexpectedly I found myself forced to run over warm and discreenile that I determined to go b The Irish flax does not | datade, followed by the warmin of the calin.

ends which are frequently found in it—which him if he could not arrouse for me one of those matter a mother example of the motto that "heresty tresses which I saw, as he had dode for others. Oh "But," I said, "I can't sleep on one of those

nded out, its noticed that its rightful owner was doubtedly an American, for it read: "Hon. ---Do you mean to tell me that your name is Jones ?"
ied the conductor.
"Yis, sor, mot name is Joones; an' don't you forgit

And do you mean to say that you are a member the Lexislature of Pennsylvania!" Yis, set, and it is a domnd talented cuss that Of im, too, sor.

This was too much for the equilibrium of the conmator. He let the man ride because of the vastness
f his cheek, and for the manner in which he displayed

BEWARE OF POISONERS.

AN EPIDEMIC OF CRIME IN INDIA-SNAKE FARMING FOR PROFIT.

PROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Calcutta, June 15.

The epidemic of poisoning which broke out early in the year has now extended over a large proportion of India, and throughout many districts virtual reign of terror exists. At more than half the railroad stations huge placards are displayed, saying, not as in America," Beware of pickpockets," but "Beware of poisoners." Detailed warning is also given to travellers against accepting the hospitality of the natives, or purchasing drinks or entables of any kind. These precautions are rendered necessary by the fact that organized bands of poisoners have infested the railways, pedlling fruit, cakes, drinks, etc., to passengers, chiefly at the stations. Their wares are poisoned, and scores of persons have met death at their hands. Moreover, the inhabitants of the villages themselves have taken up the trade, and poison those whom they receive as guests. In these latter cases the object appears to be plunder, but In the former it can only be a simple desire to murder, since poisoners have no opportunity to rob the bodies of their victims. A perfect mania for such crimes has for some time prevailed on nearly all routes of travel throughout India, and in spite of the police the horrible trade is still pursued. There is also a mania for poisoning for all sorts

of purposes; for vengeance, for plunder, for torture, for the fulfilment of religious yows. In many cases the food exposed for sale in markets has been soisoned wholesale. The reports of the Government chemist, who analyzes all articles seized on suspicion of poison, are most startling in character and give such a picture of human depravity as can scarcely be found elsewhere. Among the cases was a curious one reported from Satara. An army blacksmith complained that some poison, possibly corrosive sublimate, was mixed with his food by his assistant in the workshop, with the did not eat any of the food, but only suspected it even when she was about to become the bride of of containing poison. On inquiry the police tound that he had poisoned the food himself, and then falsely accused his fellow-workman, and a lafter she became Empres. Her imperious and packet of arsenious oxide was found in his posession. Amenic, from its easy accessibility, has always held the first place in Indian criminal records, opium coming, of course, next. Last women cordially hated each other, and Elizabeth year the proportion was 50 per cent arsenic and 31 per cent opium, and, broadly speaking, the ing her mother-in-law by coming to table without Another substance used with deadly intent is

a woman confessed to having pulverized a lot of class jewels which she had been wearing, and of poisoning, however, the attempt has generally proved futile, the coarseness and grittiness of the has at once exciting suspicion. Evidently the skill of the old Venetians in this direction has no parallel in India, where, indeed, glass would only seem to be used as the handlest article within age, however, though she has greatly wished so reach, when arsenic, optum and dhatura are not | to do. But this year she will gratify her desire,

poisons is sweetment. In one case a man approached in an entirely triendly way a police seepsy who had run away with his wife. He have the Sepoy some sweetments, and the latter begon enting them, but, finding the material doubtedly be made, however, from Amsterdam, satiffy, spat it out. Out of 860 grains of this sweetment, there were subsequently extracted tild. A favorite medium in which to administer eat, there were subsequently extracted the of argenious oxide. In another instance diren died after eating sweetmeats, calinte

ther related. One of these scattlines, who mobbs as think position in coverament service in this city, not the following adventure which betell him while ratios on another man's pass. Said his:

A number of years and it was about to leave the western part of Penn ylvams on a trip to Washington, when I met a friend, one Mr. E., who was then a number of the Lexislature of that state, on learning of my possessed trip, he kindly offered to yellak my

AN EMPRESS'S PLEASURES.

CRUISING AROUND THE WORLD - FRAU WOLTER-AN IMPERIAL HOME. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

The Empress, having exhausted the pleasures of the land, now seeks upon the sea new worlds to conquer. Truly, she is a remarkable adventuress-in the good meaning of the word. Her fame as a horseback rider is world-wide, and well deserved. In girlhood she accustomed herself to the saddle, not only on docile nags in parks with grooms in attendance, but on untrained and even vicious brutes, riding across country and among the Bavarian mountains, all alone. Even after she became Empress and reached middle age, her passion for this noble sport did not cool. Only four or five years ago she went to Ireland for a few weeks and spent half her time galloping over moors and through the bogs with a courage and skill that made the boldest fox-hunters hold their breath. Lately, however, her physical ailments and sufferings, which she almost stoically conceals from the world, have forced her forever to give up the saddle. This is a deprivation to which she can scarcely reconcile herself. She has, however, sought solace in other forms of out-door exercise, especially walking. It has for the last few years been her frequent habit to go out on long tramps, sometimes of many miles, over hill and dale. She never seems to tire of this exertion, but it is rough sport for the ladies in attendance, who, footsore and weary, have been known to declare themselves dead beat and to solicit her gracious permission to sit down on a milestone or mossy bank. These Imperial rambles, more especially among the hills of Buda, and in and out through the sylvan shade of the Wienerwald, or the more captivating seclusions round about Ischl, are generally interrupted by a rest at a halfway rural inn or farm, where been of country brew, cheese and sausage, served by the rustic bumpkin in ignorance of his quest's identity, are done ample justice to with as keen a relish as the ordinary wayfarer might exhibit.

This is merely a renewal of her girlhood habits. inherited, doubtless, from her father. Duke Max was a profound scholar and an accomplished artist and courtier. He had, moreover, a full appreciation of the dignities of aristocratic rank. But all the same he loved now and then to go out among the people. He would spend many an evening chatting with peasants at some wayside inn or at some rustic revels, clinking his beer mug against theirs, and delighting them with the object of getting promotion after his death. He music of his zither. So his daughter Elizabeth, the Austrian Emperor, was just as unconventional as he. Nay, she persisted in her waywardness even etiquette-bound mother-in-law was horrified at ber conduct, and vainly strove to bring her into harmony with the Hapsburg traditions. seemed to take a pardonable delight in tormentproportion is much the same for the past ten years. gloves on her hands, and committing other equally beinous crimes. One day she went so far, while pounded glass, which is put in bread, cakes and walking in Schoenbran Park, as to buy a sausage rice. One case is reported from Nazik, in which from one of the multitudinous sausage pediers, and, holding it in her gloveless hands, eat it then and there, under the open sky and in sight of the o having mixed the glass with bread, which she | populace. This nearly gave her mother-in-law a gave her husband to cat. In the majority of fit, and she prophesied that after such shameless instances during the last ten years of this class | conduct Elizabeth would surely come to a terrible

The Empress is a good sailor, and has braved many rough! voyages on the Adriatic, which is one of the roughest bits of water in the world. She has never yet taken an extended ocean voyeadily procurable. Dr. Lyon, in his exhaustive | Soon after the Archduchess Valerie is married, Manual of Medical Jurispradence for India," re- that is to say, about the middle of August, she ords only one fatal case of poisoning from pounded | will set out on a voyage around the world. The exact date will probably be August 29, two days such in forty-eight hours. The oudest of these records of Dr. Lyon's is that of a woman who swallowed a quantity of coarsely pounded glass in order to "scour out her stounch." She came very near scouring out her soul as well, but with prompt emetics and skilful treatment she recovered entirely under sail, unless becalined. To by any other exigency compelled to use steam. Spanish coasts to Gibraltar, and thence, prob-There has been much talk of her visiting the United States, and at present it seems quite likely that she will do so. She has made several very warm friends among the ladies of the American colony here, and has often been heard to ex-press an ardent desire to visit the Great Republic. Not long ago she said that she would have visited America long ago had it not been for the Emperor's strong wishes to the contrary. Although he has only the friendliest feelings toward the United States be caused forcet that it was an American only the friendliest feelings toward the United States, he cannot forget that it was on American soil that his brother met a shameful death, and not even yet can he think or hear of American without a shudder. It is, however, understood that he feels quite reconciled to the Empress's idea of cruising in American waters, from the fact that she will not set foot on the land. This rule, also, And be observed in Europe and throughout the entire yoyage. The Empress will not leave the shire yoyage.

Rumors that Frau Wolter, the eminent tragical actress, will visit America on a professional tour have been revived, but groundlessly. She will not leave the Vienna public that so enthusinstically supports her. Fran Wolter, Countess Sallivan, has a charming summer home among the Liper Austrian Mountains, where she has more than once had the Empress herself as a guest. One day the Empress went thither, attended only by one of her maids. After a call of an hour of two she started to return home, when she discovered that she had not her purse with her, nor had the maid any money, not even enough to pay the ferryman on the lake. Thereupon the Empress asked the actress to lend her a florin, to enable her to get home. The hext day the Emperor came up to Fran Wolter's villa, and gravely handed her a silver florin, saying: "A duttiful husband always pays his wife's debts." The actress has had this coin set with diamonds, and wears it conspicuously as a brooch. Rumors that Frau Wolter, the eminent tragic